The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 134

Tuesday, December 2. 1735.

No. 134.

MR. *D'Anvers*, in his Paper of the 22d *Novem.* was pleaſed to give us a long Diſcourſe on *Eye-ſight*, modeſtly calculated to recommend his own. Without attending to his Puerilities on that Occaſion, I could not help conſidering what Ground there was to ſuſpect this worthy Patriot of having better ſ than his Neighbours.

T was ſaid of a Writer in the laſt Age, that he d ſpy Bears and Tigers, Lions and Dragons, where er Men could ſee nothing but Doves and Sheep; had Eyes given him to condemn all the World be- of Blindneſs. Perhaps Mr. *D'Anvers* will lay im to this Character, and I don't know but he may ble to defend himſelf in the Poſſeſſion of it; for ain it is, that he is a Patriot of ſuch ſingular Di- nment, that no Man can ſee what he ſees; he can Tigers and Lions, Bondage and Tyranny, where rs can behold nothing but equal Rule and juſt Go- nment, Guardians of the Laws, and Protectors of erty; he can diſcover the Iron Hand of Oppreſſion, re nobody elſe can either ſee it or feel it.

n he caſts his Eyes upon our *ancient Conſtitution*, he ſee, in every Reſpect, its Preference to our preſent lement; if he turns them towards the *Revolution*, he diſcern the *Pandora*'s *Box* that it opened among us, reby ſpreading *innumerable Evils* over *our unhappy try*. The Nature of Liberty, its Spirit and Tem- no Man can ſee like unto him. Anxious to inſpire People with this nobleſt of Paſſions, and inform r Underſtandings in the Direction of it; what Pains he not take? What Examples does he not urge, ew them how glorioufly the *Spirit* of *Liberty* exerts f, when it tramples upon *Law*, and triumphs in *Af- nations* and *Butcheries*?

ut I am apprehenſive, that ſome People may ob- to Part of this Character, as not belonging to Mr. *rers*, and cite, in his Behalf, his *laſt Paper*, where would be thought a Friend to the *Revolution*, and ends, that the *Gentleman* who writes in Defence of writes without an *Adverſary*.

ND is Mr. *D'Anvers* ingenuous in this Confeſſion? s he at laſt declare, that the Gentleman who treats *Revolution* as the Birth of Freedom, and the Settle- then eſtabliſhed, as the Perfection of Civil Liberty, s without an Adverſary? If he would be under- to retire in this Manner from a Poſt which is not ble, and to give up a Cauſe which he cannot de- ; why does he ſtill ſpeak of the *Revolution* in the , lifeleſs, ungrateful Terms of a *partial Deliverance*; reedom only from *ſome Grievances?* Was this the ſtion between him and his Antagoniſt? Was it, ther the *Revolution* delivered us only from *ſeveral* vances of *former Times?* No. It was, whether *Revolution* did not bring us as great a Deliverance all, as Government will admit of? Whether it a full Eſtabliſhment of Civil Liberty; and whe- Liberty was eſtabliſhed before? Did not Mr. *rers* oppoſe every Doctrine which repreſented the *lution* as the Source of our Happineſs, and the tain of our Liberty? Did he not condemn every courſe which tended to confirm the People in their ctions and Eſteem for that glorious Settlement h the *Revolution* introduced? Did he not labour all his Might to turn the Eyes of the People from *Revolution* to the *ancient Conſtitution?* Does he lo ſo ſtill? And can he pretend, that thoſe who gate Veneration and Love for our preſent *happy bliſhment*, write without an *Adverſary?* Every courſe he publiſhes will prove the contrary; but I go no farther than the Paper before me. Let us here he ſends us, in his *laſt Craftſman*, to look Liberty; and what the Liberty is which he recom- ds to us: It is to the Reign of *Edward* the *Third*; , Mr. *D'Anvers* ſays, he finds the *Marks* of a *free itution*, and the *Traces* of *Liberty*. Let us conſider what are the *Inſtances* of *Liberty* which he brings, what the *Marks* of a *free Conſtitution* which he s out to us, and we ſhall find, that he examplifies Liberty he is ſo fond of, by his Relation of the Earl *arch*'s Death; who, he tells us, was impeached, inned, and executed for a Traytor on the common Gallows at *Tyburn*, without *any Evidence* heard againſt him, or being ſuffered to ſpeak in his *own Defence*. Such are the *Craftſman*'s Inſtances of *Liberty*, and ſuch his *Marks* of a *free Conſtitution!*

This is the *Liberty* for which the *Craftſmen* figh; this is the Liberty which would accompliſh their Wiſhes, to hang *without Evidence*, to *condemn unheard*. Could they once regain this *ancient Liberty*, the Object of their Hatred ſhould ſoon fall a Victim to their Cruelty. Was his Conduct ever ſo juſt, its Rectitude ſhould nothing avail him; were all his Actions to be defended, he ſhould be ſuffered to make no Defence; were no Evidences of his Guilt to be produced, none ſhould be required; but our *modern Patriots*, poſſeſſed of this *glorious ancient Liberty*, ſhould condemn and deſtroy all whom they did not like, without Trial, without Evidence, without Juſtice, and without Mercy. Here we find the true Reaſon of all their Invectives againſt *our preſent excellent Conſtitution*, our *modern miniſterial Conſtitution*, as they ſtyle it. It requires *Evidence* of a Man's Guilt before he can be condemned; it gives him a Right to be heard; it gives him a Liberty of making all the Defence he can. But what terrible Bars are theſe to the Deſigns and Ambition of *modern Patriots!* While theſe remain, conſcious Honeſty may defy all the Arts and Power of Villainy; Innocence will be ſecure, and Virtue protected. While theſe Barriers of Juſtice ſubſiſt, this lawleſs, blood-thirſty *Faction* muſt deſpair of Succeſs; and, till they can deſtroy the enſlaving *Law*, till they can rob Men of its Protection, they will never be able to ſhew the People, in Practice, *theſe Patriot Marks* of a *free Conſtitution*.

They may continue to read to them Lectures on the Equity of Violence, and the *Patriotiſm* of *Aſſaſſinations*; but ſo long as any Senſe of Juſtice remains among Men, ſo long as the Security of their *Properties*, their *Liberties* and their *Lives* ſhall be of any Value in their Eyes, theſe ſanguinary Exhortations, theſe Incitements to Butchery and Murder, will meet with their deſerved Return, with the utmoſt Abhorrence and Deteſtation; and the Authors will be ſeen in their native Deformity, and be treated as the Advocates of Violence and lawleſs Power ought to be treated. Surely never was ſuch an Inſult offered to the Underſtanding of Mankind; could not the *Faction* have recommended lawleſs Executions, and deſtroying Men without trying them; could not they, I ſay, have recommended ſuch Practices, without repreſenting them as the Traces of *Liberty*, as the *Marks* of a *Free Conſtitution?*

The People then will underſtand, that the boaſted Increaſe of *Liberty*, which theſe *Mock Patriots* promiſe, is a Liberty from the *Laws*, a Liberty that is to be built on the Ruin of Law and Juſtice; and I am perſuaded they will ſtill continue to prefer *Legal Slavery*, to uſe the *Faction*'s Phraſe, and ſit down content in a State, where no Man can ſuffer but from Evidence that he deſerves to ſuffer, and where no Man, nor no Set of Men have it in their Power to condemn the *meaneſt Briton*, without hearing him in his own Defence, or without Proof of his Guilt.

Britannus.

LONDON.

Letters from Italy confirm the Retreat of the Spaniards from the Adige and Po; and ſay, that upon the firſt Jealouſy which the Duke de Montemar the Spaniſh General conceived of the Accommodation between the Emperor and the King of France, he propoſed a private Negotiation to the King of Sardinia, and gave him to underſtand, that he was pretty ſure of his Catholick Majeſty's Approbation; but that his Sardinian Majeſty deſired to be excuſed, ſaying he had been convinced by late Contingencies, as well as inſtructed by the Fable, that it was not for his Intereſt to form Alliances with Princes more Powerful than himſelf. Mean time the Politicians at Turin talk of the Treaty betwixt the Emperor and France in ſuch a Strain, as if it had not been carried on intirely without the Knowledge of their Court; nevertheleſs his Sardinian Majeſty ſeems inclin'd at preſent rather to recruit than disband his Forces.

Other Advices from Italy ſay, the Marſhal de Noailles received ſuch Orders from the Court of France, that when the Spaniſh Troops quitted the State of Venice, Part of the French Army was ſent to cover them; and that eleven Tranſports with Troops, Guns, and Proviſions for the Imperial Army, arriving from Trieſte at the Port of Chiuſa, but 6 Leagues from Venice, and at the Mouth of the Adige, the Emperor's Admiral demanded Veſſels of the Republick to take them on board, and to carry them up the Adige to the Imperial Army; but his Demand was rejected, on account of the Neutrality which that State is obliged to obſerve.

They write from Bruſſels, that all the Colonels of the Regiments in that Country have Orders to acknowledge Count Seckendorf as General in Chief of the Imperial Troops in the Auſtrian Netherlands, where the ſaid General is ſhortly expected from Luxemburg.

The Report at Paris that the King of Spain has accepted of the Preliminary Articles agreed on at Vienna, needs Confirmation.

The Marquis de Fenelon at the Hague, having received the Preliminaries of Peace between the Emperor and the French King, by an Expreſs from his Court, the ſaid Marquis and the Emperor's Envoy have ſince had Conferences with the Principal Miniſters of the States.

They adviſe from Copenhagen, that as they were digging to make ſome Improvements to the Baſon of that Port, a Spring of Water burſt out with ſuch a Torrent, that they apprehended it would have ſpoil'd the whole Work; that upon taſting it, they found it much ſalter than the Sea; and that having tried to extract Salt from it, the Eſſay prov'd ſo ſucceſsful, that they have already begun to erect Salt-Works.

His Excellency the Count de Montijo, in his ſecond Day's Journey from Hanover to the Hague, loſt out of his Poſt-Chaiſe the Casket in which was his Golden Fleece ſet with Diamonds, together with his Money and other things, to the Value of 30000 Dollars; but immediately ordering a Servant to ride back, the Man had the good Fortune to find it lying in the Road, and the Honeſty to return it ſafe to his Excellency.

They write from the Hague, that the Lodge of Free Maſons eſtabliſh'd there being aſſembled a few Nights ago, the Mob roſe, and reſolved to make them diſcover what they were about; but, after ſome Attempts, not being able to gain any Light into the Myſteries of the Society, nor to diſcover any good Reaſons the Brethren had for keeping themſelves private, the Vice which rag'd in Holland about two Years ago, came ſo ſtrongly into the People's Heads, that they would certainly have made Work for the Maſonry, and pull'd the Houſe over their Ears, had not the Peace Officers in good time prevented the Effect of their Fury.

They write from Ireland, that Mr. Steel, Weaver at Antrim, who made that famous Piece of Linnen Cloth, call'd the *Web of Love*, which the Truſtees of that Manufacture purchaſed, and preſented to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Royal, againſt her Marriage with the Prince of Orange, has now got ready another Piece of Linnen, which took up 120 Dozen of Yarn that was ſpun by his Wife, is 21 Yards long, and is deſign'd as a Preſent to the Prince of Wales, againſt the Nuptials of his Royal Highneſs. —— On the other hand, the Elringtons, and other facetious Gentlemen in that Kingdom, are no leſs induſtrious for the promoting of Trade in their Way, by having opened a Subſcription for two Ridottos, at the Theatre Royal at Dublin, for which each Subſcriber is to pay down two Moydores.

There ſeems to be a laudable Emulation too among the Spinſters in Scotland, for improving the Linnen Manufacture ſince the inſtituting of Prizes for the beſt Performers; for they write from thence, that, about 10 Days ago, Eſther Scot of Rutherglen, gained the Ten Pound Prize (as ſhe did laſt Year) having produced the beſt Linnen of all the firſt Prize Webs in Scotland.

They write from Edinburgh, that the Commiſſion of the General Aſſembly there, have choſe Mr. John Schaw of Leith, *Moderator*, in the room of Mr. Alexander Anderſon.

The ſaid Aſſembly have paſſed an Act condemning a late Pamphlet, intituled, *The Aſſembly's Shorter Catechiſm reviſed*, as altering and leaving out ſeveral Queſtions of it, and omitting ſome Doctrines of Moment.

They

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They write from Worceſter, that a general Search has been lately made in every Pariſh in that County for Strollers, when ſeveral were apprehended, and, after Examination, committed to Houſes of Correction; ſince which 'tis obſerved, that the Number of Vagrants in thoſe Parts is very much decreaſed; and it were to be wiſhed the ſame laudable Means were uſed in other Counties.

Letters from Briſtol ſay, that a handſome Collection has been made there, for the poor Colliers that lately underwent ſo much Miſery in the Mines; and that the Boy was laſt Saturday Se'nnight at the Tolſey, when ſeveral Gentlemen were very liberal to him.

On Thurſday laſt Hugh. MacCarnick and John Bourn, two Journeymen Taylors, were committed to the Newgate at Briſtol, for ſtealing ſome wearing Apparel, the Property of Mr. Rowe of Bath, who being purſued, were taken upon the Tolſey.

On the 11th paſt died at Farley Caſtle in the County of Wilts, Miſs Holton, Daughter of —— Holton, Eſq; one of the moſt accompliſhed Ladies in that County, for Beauty, Wit, and Merit, and a Fortune of 20,000 l. The Occaſion of her Death is ſaid to be a Cold which ſhe caught after Country-Dancing in a Ball at Bath the Friday before.

'Tis ſaid, that Martin Baſil, Eſq; who was interred laſt Wedneſday Night, in St. Peter's Church at Colcheſter, had upwards of 10,000 l. by him in Specie; and that he has left the Bulk of his Eſtate to William Baſil of Poland-ſtreet, Eſq;

The Rev. Mr. John Lovekin is choſe Maſter of the Grammar School at Halſtead, in the room of Mr. Fletcher deceaſed.

On Tueſday laſt were heard before the Maſter of the Rolls, two Cauſes between Colonel Folliot, and one Hinton, relating to an Agreement for a Leaſe of Lethhill Farm in Surry; when his Honour was pleaſed to diſcharge the ſaid Agreement, and decreed the ſaid Hinton to pay Coſt in both Cauſes.

On Sunday laſt the new-born Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Weymouth, was baptized at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Groſvenor's-ſquare, by the Name of Henry-Frederick, the Right Hon. the Earl of Orkney, and Governor Worſley ſtanding Godfathers, and the Lady Carteret Godmother.

Yeſterday Admiral Cavendiſh arrived in Town from Chatham, and the ſame Day waited on his Majeſty at St. James's; but 'tis ſaid he will go in a few Days to relieve Admiral Walton, who remains at Spithead, with 7 Ships of War under his Command.

The ſame Day the Right Hon. the Lord Byron lay dangerouſly ill at his Houſe in Great Marlborough-ſtreet.

On Friday next Sir Cordel Firebraſe, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of Suffolk, is to be married to Miſs Daſhwood, Daughter of George Daſhwood of Heveningham-hall in the ſaid County, Eſq; a young Lady of fine Accompliſhments, and a Fortune of 30,000 l.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, for the firſt Time ſince his Return from his Seat at Houghton-hall, and met with a moſt gracious Reception. And this Day will be held a Board of Treaſury, purſuant to their laſt Adjournment.

The ſame Day the Right Hon. the Lord Hunſdon arrived in Town from Bath.

Alſo the ſame Day the Juſtices of the Peace met at Weſtminſter, purſuant to their laſt Adjournment, when Henry Kelſall, Eſq; one of the Chief Clerks of the Treaſury, took the Oaths appointed, to qualify himſelf to be one of the Commiſſioners of the Land Tax, in the room of John Williams, Eſq; who has reſign'd.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 147. India 167. South Sea 93 5-8ths. Old Annuity 109 5-8ths. New ditto 110 1-4th. Three per Cent. Annuity 99 1-half. Emperor's Loan 108 1-half. Royal-Aſſurance 101 1-half. London-Aſſurance 13. York Buildings 2. African 15. India Bonds 5 l. 14 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 31. 12 s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 31. 16 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 5 l. Premium. Salt Tallies 4 l. 10 s. Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 1 s. Welſh ditto, Books ſhut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 3 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 109 1-half.

To be Sold,

AT Standford in the County of Berks, a Farm and Farm-Houſe, Manſion-Houſe, Gardens, Orchards, Fiſh-ponds, Dove houſe, Coach-houſe, and Stables, of the yearly Value of 160 l. 10 s. two Miles from Farringdon, four from Wantage, and eight from Abingdon.

Enquire of Mrs. Loder at Burford in Oxfordſhire.

WHEREAS James Watts, a Clerk in the Accomptant's Office in the Eaſt India Houſe, did, in a private Manner, between the Hours of 10 and 12, this 24th Day of November, withdraw himſelf from thence, and take along with him Five Eaſt India Bonds, viz. No. B. 24668, C. 51, C. 471, C. 757, and C. 6545, for 100 l. each. And it ſince appears, that he the ſaid James Watts has ſold one of the ſaid Bonds, viz. No. C. 471. for which he received in Part a Bank Note for 100 l. dated the 20th Inſtant, C. 169. payable to William Pepys and Company.

Whoever ſhall apprehend the ſaid James Watts, ſo as that he ſhall be carried before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace and ſecured, in order to be brought to Juſtice, ſhall immediately, on Notice given to Mr. Charles du Bois at the Eaſt India Houſe, be paid Fifty Guineas as a Reward. The ſaid James Watts is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, lean and thin Viſage, pitted with the Small Pox, ſallow Complexion, Down-look, and in his Walk ſtoops in the Shoulders, about 24 or 25 Years of Age, had on a lightiſh Barragon Coat, and ſhort brown Wig.

N. B. *Dec. the 1ſt, he lay on Tueſday Night at the Swan at Newport-Pagnel, he had on there a Drab Colour'd Double-breaſted Cape Coat, and went from thence on a Grey Horſe to the Sun at Northampton, from whence on Thurſday laſt the Horſe was ſent to the Owner by the Derby Waggoner, with a Letter of his own Hand Writing, Sign'd under the fictitious Name of William Legard, and ſuppoſed to be gone forward by Poſt to Cheſter, in his Way to Ireland.*

Next Tueſday will be publiſh'd,
(Beautifully printed in Octavo)
[Price bound Five Shillings]

A Treatiſe of the Foſſil, Vegetable, and Animal Subſtances, that are made Uſe of in Phyſick. Containing the Hiſtory and Deſcription of them; with an Account of their ſeveral Virtues and Preparations. To which is prefixed, an Enquiry into the conſtituent Principles of Mixed Bodies, and the proper Methods of diſcovering the Nature of Medicines. By the late *Steph. Fr. Geoffroy*, M. D. Chemical Profeſſor in the Royal Garden, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, and Fellow of the Royal Society. Tranſlated from a Manuſcript Copy of the Author's Lectures, read at Paris.

By G. DOUGLAS, *M. D.*

Printed for W. Innys and R. Manby, the Weſt End of St. Paul's; T. Woodward, between the two Temple Gates, Fleet-ſtreet; and C. Davis, in Pater-noſter-Row.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price Six-Pence)

THE LITERARY MAGAZINE. For November 1735. Containing an Account of the following Articles, viz.

I. The Hiſtory of Henry de la Tour D'Auvergne, Viſcount de Turenne, Marſhal-General of France.

II. Mr. Langriſh's Modern Theory and Practice of Phyſick continued.

III. Continuation of a Diſſertation on the Triumvirate of Galba, Otho and Vitellius; and on that of Peſcennius, Albinus and Severus. By Father Panel, of the Society of Jeſus.

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Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row. Where the former Months may be had, viz. *January, February, March, April, May, June, July, Auguſt, September* and *October*.

N. B. *This Work will continue to be publiſh'd at the Beginning of every Month.*

Any Literary or Biographical Memoirs, ſent to the Publiſher as above, will be thankfully received, and carefully inſerted.

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At a Cellar under my Houſe (late the Ribbon Celler) and in a Celler adjoining, are

To be SOLD,

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As alſo a Parcel of ſuperfine old Battavia Arrack, at 12 s. per Gal.

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And the following Plays.

TWELVES.	OCTAVO.	QUARTO.
Country Wife	Eurydice	Scornful Lady
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Country Wit	Henry IV. of Fr.	Woman Hater
Sir W. Ralegh	Spartan Dame	Humorous Lieut.
Don Sebaſtian	Two Harlequins	Love lies Bleeding
Scipio Africanus	Roman Actor	Spaniſh Curate
Clouds	Three Hours after Marriage	Chances
Plautus, or World's Idol	Alexis' Paradiſe	Cuſt. of Country
Litigants	Uſurper	Coxcomb
Tottenham Court	Love in a Foreſt	Bonduca
Wives Excuſe	Lottery	Bloody Brother
She Gallants	Sultaneſs	Double Marriage
Country Houſe	Edwin	Iſland Princeſs
Perkin Warbeck	Mad Lovers	Loyal Subject
Electra	Wedding	Love's Cure
Oedipus, King of Thebes	Bay's Opera	Propheteſs
Love in Tears	Fem. Fort.-teller.	Pilgrim
Quaker's Wedding	Female Fop	Beggar's Bush
Dr. Fauſtus	Female Parſon	Maid in the Mill
Hum. of Purgatory	Fall of Saguntum	Thomſon's Sophoniſba
Northern Laſs	Penelope	Artful Husband
Bold Str. for Wife	Non Juror	Jane Gray
Beau's Duel	Rival Modes	Perfidious Brother
Baſſet Table	Philotas	Hecuba
Artifice	Footman	Philoſophy to be againſt Love
Scots Figgaries	Lady's Philoſophy	Perſian Princeſs
Merry Milk-maids	Fatal Love	Scowrers
Oroonoko	Medea	
	Thomſon's Sophoniſba	

Of whom may alſo be had,

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The Fourteenth Edition, carefully reviſed and corrected, of

THE Adventures of TELEMACHUS the Son of Ulyſſes. Written by [M. Fenelon] the Archbiſhop of Cambray, and tranſlated from the French by Mr. Littlebury and Mr. Boyer. 2 Vols. pr. 5 s.

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Lately printed,

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By Order of the Lord Keeper of the Seals, I have read a Manuſcript, intituled, The Life of SETHOS: *This Work which containeth excellent Leſſons of the moſt refined Morality, and is full of ſolid and the moſt extenſive Learning, cannot fail of being equally inſtructive and entertaining.*

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